Diphtheria toxin (Corynebacterium diphtheriae)

Elongation factor 2 (EF-2) catalyzes the GTP hydrolysis-dependent translocation reaction that is responsible for the movement of the ribosome along mRNA during protein synthesis. Diphtheria toxin catalyzed ADP-ribosylation of EF-2 inhibits the translocation reaction which halts protein synthesis and ultimately results in cell death. Diphtheria toxin is cell permeable and can translocate across endosomal membranes in response to low pH3.

Citations: 10

View Online »

Ordering Information

Order Online »

BML-G135-0001

1mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C

Long Term Storage +4°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Formulation Lyophilized.

Reconstitution Reconstitute with 0.5mL of sterile distilled water

Source From Corynebacterium diphtheriae.

Last modified: May 29, 2024



info-